

## Abstract

The present invention relates to methods for producing a heterologous polypeptide, comprising: (a) cultivating a mutant of a parent filamentous fungal cell under conditions conducive for the production of the heterologous polypeptide, wherein (i) the mutant cell comprises a nucleic acid sequence encoding the heterologous polypeptide and (ii) the mutant produces less of the cyclohexadepsipeptide than the parent filamentous fungal cell when cultured under the same conditions; and (b) isolating the heterologous polypeptide from the cultivation medium. The present invention also relates to mutants of filamentous fungal cells and methods for obtaining the mutant cells. The present invention also relates to isolated cyclohexadepsipeptide synthetases and isolated nucleic acid sequences encoding the cyclohexadepsipeptide synthetases. The present invention also relates to nucleic acid constructs, vectors, and host cells comprising the nucleic acid sequences as well as methods for producing the cyclohexadepsipeptide synthetases. The present invention further relates to cyclohexadepsipeptides produced by the cyclohexadepsipeptide synthetases.